California insisted upon the nomination of Roosevelt for Vice-President. Then came the authorized announcement that Senator Edward Wolcott of Colorada, who is to temporary chairman of the convention, had declared unhesitatingly that Gov. Roosevelt must be nominated for Vice-President in this convention. To top all this the Hon. Richard C. Kerens, National Committeeman for the State of Missouri, arrived and seemed to be overcome by the Roosevelt sentiment which confronted him. "That is all right," said Mr. Kerens, "I

not opposed to Roosevelt by any means." Along late in the afternoon, after Gov. Roose-

velt had had his talk with Secretary of War Root and Senator Lodge, in walked the Hon. Joseph H. Manley of Maine. Gov. Roosevelt and Mr. Manley had a long talk; but it must not be forgotten that both Senator Lodge and Mr. Manley believe that Secretary of the Navy John S. Long should be nominated for Vice-President, and that they are strong in the faith that the New England delegation will stand by Mr. Long. As a matter of fact, if things go on they have to-day there will not be a single name mentioned for Vice-President in the Convention save that of Theodore Roosevelt.

There is no mistake in this statement. It has turned out just as some of Gov. Roos veit's closest friends have predicted for a number of months. He is probably one of the most popular young Republicans in the nation. As a matter of fact, Gov. Roosevelt is the admiration of thousands of young Democrats who in South Africa and in favor of the sustaining are just approaching their first vote. It should the Monroe Doctrine under all conditions. be remarked here that the young Republicans "Teddy" with them and this is said in ort of fend way, as if the young Republican velt's stamp elevated in the public affairs of the nation. No one has heard anything about the Long boom to-day or the Bliss boom or the Allison boom or the Dolliver boom. It has

Senator Platt told his friends to-night tha be believed firmly that the Republicans of country would nominate Gov. Roosevelt for Vice-President. Senator Depew said that he was constrained to declare that this was the situation at this time. Chairman Odell f the Republican State Committee of New York had the same views to express. The New Yorkers were joined in their utterances by Senator Foraker of Ohio, ex-Senator Quay of Pennsylvania and a dozen others.

Naturally, the final talk between Senator Hanna and Senator Platt to-morrow is awaited with a great deal of interest. Senator Hanna ment and in these observations he is joined by Henry C. Payne of Wisconsin and Mr. Manley of Maine. And yet those close to Senator Hanna say that the Vice-Presidential question is not settled by any means. As a matter of fact, Senator Hanna and Senator Platt and should be left to the convention, and it should be added that even those who desire the nomination of Mr. Bliss or Mr. Allison or Mr. Long or Mr. Dolliver stand ready, heart and soul, to indorse the action of the convention.

PLATT PLANS TO COMPLIMENT WOODRUFF

Senator Platt had a long talk with Lieut-Gov. Woodruff this afternoon and it turns out that the caucus of New York State Republicans to-morrow night may have something pleasant to say of Mr. Woodroff. He was exceedingly chipper after his talk with Mr. Platt. The New York State delegation to-morrow night will name President Lemuel Ely Quigg of the New York Republican County Committee as its representative on the Committee on Resolutions.

According to Senator Platt's programme

to-night, it is his intention that the New York State delegation at its caucus to-morrow night shall vote to indorse Lieut.-Gov. Woodruff for Vice-President. This is considered to be the most peaceful way of "letting Tim down easy." Nicholas Murray Butler and Frederick W. Holls, who are very close to Gov. Roosevelt, believe that they can do something to stem the Roosewelt tide. Mr. Butler said to-night:

"There is undoubtedly the strongest possible sentiment among the delegates for the nomination of Gov. Roosevelt for the Vice-Presidency, but the situation must be considered carefully and in all its bearings. To-day and to-morrow Gov. Roosevelt's friends have been trying and will continue to try to convince delegations from other States unfamiliar with New York politics that the best interests of the party demand his renomination for Gov-

Mr. Holls echoed these sentiments.

Senator Hanna, just before he parted with Senator Platt this morning, said that he wished to pay a tribute to National Republican Committeeman Frederick S. Gibbs of New York State. Mr. Hanna said to Mr. Platt that he was proud to have such a Republican on the National Committee, and he was very much pleased when Mr. Platt said that Mr. Gibbs was to be realected National Committeeman by the New York State delegation.

"I am very glad of that, Senator," replied Benater Hanna, "and I am going to ask all of our friends to place Mr. Gibbs on the Executive Committee of the National Convention." FORAKER TO PRESENT THE PLATFORM.

Joseph Benson Fornker, junior United States Senator from Ohio, will be the chairman of the Committee on Resolutions. In that capacity he will read to the convention on Wednesday the platform of the party for the campaign of 1900. Mr. Foraker will also make the princinal speech, although not the first one in behalf of the renomination of Mr. William McKin-Several weeks ago it was arranged that Senator Foraker should make "the" nominating speech, but that programme has now been changed owing to the desire of the President to have Senator William B. Allison of Iowa, now the "Father of the Senate" and one of the senior members of the Republican party, prominently identified with the convention and especially with the movement for his renomination. Mr. Allison will, therefore, break the ice, as it were, with a nice, smooth little Allison speech and then Mr. Feraker will do the beavy politics and fireworks.

Mr. Foraker says he is as pleased as the President is to have Mr. Allison perform the grateful task, and he will second his speech with all his might. As to the platform, that, of course, will be formally put in shape after the Committee on Resolutions shall have been specially when the temporary organization effected on Tuesday, but practically it is written now. The document was brought to Philadelphia to-day by Postmaster-General Charles Emory Smith, who went over it with the President just before he left the capital. Mr Smith had some trouble with the platform owing perhaps to its weight, in getting it here at all, and actually dropped it out of his pocket, but only once, it is now safe and sound where it will not see the light again until Wednesday. A man who knows as much as anyone about what this important document will contain said to THE SUN correspondent to-night that while there will be no surprises and no sensational features. it will be a clear and comprehensive statement of the attitude of the Republican party toward every public question that has been in the public mind during the past four years, or that is likely to affect the body politic during McKin-

VARIOUS PLANKS OF THE PLATFORM. Of course, almost every delegate arriving in Philadelphia has a little plank in his pocket, but that does not mean that they will all be found in the platform as finally nailed together. First and foremost the Republican Administration under McKinley will be indorsed and his renomination demanded. Then there will be a contrast with the administration preceding that of McKinley and it will be shown how the balance of trade has persistently set in favor is on the right side in big figures.

the language of this platform will follow somewhat closely the declaration of Ohio Republicane, and while making no futile promises will generally satisfactory as an exposition of the Republican party's belief on this burning

defended and the paramount necessity of retaining the Philippines because it is in accordance with the history of nations and because of the importance of enlarging the markets of the enjoyed with foreign countries. Porto Rico will be congratulated for having thrown off the yoke of Spain, and Hawaii will be welcomed into

The good work that has been accomplished in Cuba will be set forth and the inhabitants of that once unhappy island congratulated on the prospect of soon enjoying the blessings of a free government, to establish which the

nited States went to war with Spain. The protection policy will be reaffirmed, the prosperity under the Dingley tariff law adverted to and reciprocity commended. The work of the Congress just closed will be praised including the legislation setting forth our insular policy and the placing of the currency the nation on a sound basis. The promise will be held out that the most irksome of the war taxes will be repealed. A declaration will be made in favor of preventing any foreign nation from coming into possession of the Danish West Indian Islands and legislation will be asked for at next winter's session of Congress in favor of the building of the Nicaragua Canal and the enactment of a law to rehabilitate the ocean merchant marine.

Undoubtedly the platform will contain planks expressing the sympathy of the United States with the Boers in their struggle with England

LAUTERBACH'S BOER RESOLUTION.

The following resolutions on these two heads have been handed to Lemuel E. Quigg. who will be the New York member of the Committee on Resolutions, by Edward Lauterbach for the consideration of the committee, who will frame the platform:

"We reassert the Monroe Doctrine to its full extent and we reaffirm the right of the United States to give the doctrine effect by responding to the appeal of any American states for friendly intervention in case of European encroachment. We have not interfered and shall not interfere with the existing possessions of any European Power in this hemisphere, but these possessions must not on any pretert be extended. We hopefully look forward to the eventual withdrawal of the European Powers from this hemisphere, and to the ultimate union of all of the Englishspeaking part of the continent by free consenof its inhabitants. We reaffirm the traditional policy of independence in the relations of our Government with Foreign Powers-'Friendship with all nations, entangling alliances with

"The Republican party since its foundation having always sympathized with the efforts of struggling peoples to secure or maintain heir independence, we cannot view without deep concern the deplerable war now waging in South Africa. We indorse the action of President McKinley in proffering his friendly offices to bring about peace, and we regret that his mediation was not accepted by the British Government. We earnestly for an early cessation of hostilities and the establishment of peace upon a basis honorable to both belligerents, and which, while safeguarding all the rights of aliens, shall preserve the autonomy of our sister republics, thus assuring a permanent peace, founded on justice and mutual good-will and conducive to the highest civilization and prosperity of South

"Resolved, That we heartily indorse the action of the President in offering the friendly good offices of this country between Great Britain and the South African republics with a view to the cessation of hostilities. We deplore their rejection by England and the sequent continuation of the war in South Africa and the suffering and privation inflicted upon the brave people of these unfortunate republics, and we earnesly hope that a way soon he found honorable slike to both contending parties to terminate the strife between them, and to provide for a continuation of the independence and autonomy of the South African republics."

WAS AT THE PARTY'S BIRTH.

PHILADELPHIA, June 17 .- Forty-four years ago, on June 19, the first National Convention of the Republican party was held in this city, so that when the delegates assemble on Tuesday they will celebrate the birthday of their organization, as well as begin its labors for the coming campaign. More than this, the same man who made the prayer for divine guidance of the delegates in 1856 will invoke the blessing on Tuesday. He is the Rev. Dr. Edgar J. Levy, one of the most widely known Baptist clergymen in this country, and his home is now, as it was half a century ago, in this city, which

saw the birth of the great Republican party. Dr. Levy was elected by the National Committee to deliver the prayer at the opening of this convention because of the fact that the convention was to assemble on the same date as did the original convention and as a compliment to him as one of the fathers of the party. Dr. Levy is grateful for the high compliment which has been paid to him, but he said smilingly to-day that he counted it a higher honor to have been the chaplain of the first convention, for in those days it took a man of physical and mental courage to advocate openly the principles for which the Republican party stood.

Dr. Levy was 77 years old on his last birthday but as he walks about the streets no one would take him to be within fifteen years of that age. He is a man of more than average height. His form is erect and stalwart, and his shoulders are broad and straight, unbent by his years. His hair is white, but plentiful. His features are strong, his forehead broad, and on his smoothly shaven face there is scarcely a wrinkle o indicate the number of years he has spent in work. When he shakes hands he does so with a grip that proves the muscles of his arm to be strong and vigorous, and he walks as firmly as many twenty years younger than he For forty years he was pastor of the Chestnut Street Baptist Church. He retired, not to give up work, but to follow his calling in a more extensive field. Those who have attended the Baptist campmeetings in various parts of New

England, New York, New Jersey and throughut this region know him well. Dr. Levy was not always a Republican. He a Southerner by birth. His maternal grandfather was Col. John Patterson, who, in the early part of the century, held a large shipbuildng yard here. This shipbuilding yard was eted by the United States Government for a site for a navy yard and Col. Patterson sold out. Having disposed of his yard here. Col. Patterson, learning of the great forests in Georgia, decided to establish another there, where the timber for hulls and spars would be close at hand an I where he could continue his business. He moved to a point on the St. Mary's River, opposite Florida, and there Col. Patterson's daughter mot her husband. She had been brought up in Philadelphia. She had imbibed some of the spirit of liberty that radiates from the old Liberty Bell and to her

slavery seemed a bad and harmful institution. HIS MOTHER'S ABHORRENCE OF SLAVERY

"My mother did not believe in slavery," said Dr. Levy to a Sun reporter to-day. "To her seemed a revolting institution. She wished to leave the country in which it existed. She labored with my father to move away from Georgia and to come to the North, where the practice of slavery had been abolished. She predicted to him that God's punishment would fall on the nation and the people which permitted one man to hold a fellow human being of the United States until to-day that balance in bondage. That was many years before there was any general feeling against slavery With regard to the burning question of trusts, but she saw with a true sight, and nearly half a century later her words were fulfilled. So trong was her pleading with my father that he at length consented to come to Philadelphia with all his family. As the boys in the family grew up they one by one went back to the South as the land of their birth. Only my The expansion policy will be advocated and elder brother, Capt. John P. Levy, and I re- | "I am heart and soul for Bliss and it lies with

terward a shipbuilder and owned the yards of Neafle & Levy, which are now in operation, next to the Cramp yards. They were here

before the Cramps.

\*Philadelphia in those days was a proslavery city, as was all the country around slavery city, as was all the country around phere. I myself was a proslavery man. My conversion came about on a recreation trip that I took through the West and South. At the time I was the pastor of a church here. I was married. My eldest son was a little fellow, and very dear to me. I had been through some parts of the West, and was on my way down the river on a steambout. We stopped at Louisville to discharge and take on irreight. I sat on the upper deck, watching the hands as they moved the bales and boxes. Looking up the street I saw a white man coming down. A little behind him walked a negro boy, just the size of my own son. The boy had a sheepskin rolled into a bundle, which he carried under his arm. I thought of my son at home. When the man and boy reached the boat the man asked a question of one of the negroes who were at work at the gangway. The negro answered him, saying I don't know. He spoke with what seemed to be more impertinenes than was usually heard from negroes. Hadden the public there was a little molasses. Beside him sat two adult negro men, chained arm to arm. A little way apart sat the man I took to be a slave dealer contentedly smoking his pipe.

The scene was not a pleasant one. I got upearly the next morning, and went to the barber shop to be shaved. The barber was the same negro who had answered the slave dealer so shortly on the previous day. I talked to him and asked about the boy. He said that probably his mistress washed to sive a party for her daughters or wanted to buy a new dress, and had sold him to get the money. I asked who the boy's mother was. The barber said that she was not at home when the boy was sold and taken away. Then I said to him:

"Tell me now whether she will feel as terbefore the Cramps. Philadelphia in those days was a pro-

WHAT MADE HIM ANTI-SLAVERY.

"Tell me now whether she will feel as ter-ribly when she finds that he is gone away as a white woman would if her child was taken from with grief, was the answer. 'She will be wild cabln and through the whole night she will ery out and tear ber hair. Her heart will be breaking. No white woman could feel worse than she will.'

cable and through the whole night she will in your and tear her hair. Her heart will be breaking. No white woman could feel worse than she will.

"I went to my stateroom. The picture of my son rose before me. I burst into tears. Then I knelt down and prayed to God that the terrible traffic should be stopped. From that moment I was against slavery."

Dr. Levy came back to Philadelphia and at once took an active part in the anti-slavery work. Philadelphia was not a pleasant place for an anti-slavery advocate to live in. Dr. Levy saw a mob burn the hall on Sixth street near Race, in which an abolitionist meeting was being held. Whittier was one of the speakers. The mob which burned the hall wanted to take Whittier and punish him for advocating freedom for the slaves. The poet's friends took him from the burning building through a rear door, and concealed him from the mob.

"Think of it," said Dr. Levy "In this city the mob wanted to lynch the poet Whittier! Then the rioters went about the city burning the houses of the negroes. A man needed the courage of his convictions to speak against the prevailing sentiment. The convention which assembled here in 1856 was different in its spirit from the conventions which are held now. It was composed of earnest, thoughtful men. There was not the enthusiasm and shouting which mark the conventions of to-day. The men were animated by a high spirit, and met at a time of great danger to the whole nation. The ticket nominated then was John C. Fremont of California and William L. Dayton. Abraham Lincoln received 110 votes for Vice-President in that convention. Then the three strongest advocates here of anti-slavery were the Rev. Dr. Ausen Rood, the Rev. Dr. Furness and sermon in which he declared that slavery was an excellent divine institution which should not be disturbed. One of the greatest debates I ever heard was in the triennial conference. There the Rev. Dr. Richard Fuller of South Carolina made an earnest plea for slavery. His wife owned 20c slaves. They had come to her th

RETORT THAT CARRIED THE DAY. "The Rev. Dr. Colver of Boston jumped to his feet.

"Proclaim liberty throughout the land and to all the inhabitants thereof, he cried. The conference rose with a shout. Dr. Colver had carried the day."

Dr. Levy went to Newark, N. J., from Philadel-

Dr. Levy went to Newark, N. J., from Philadel-phia and was there when President Buchanan i-sued a proclamation calling for a day of prayer for the nation. Newark was a city of strong pro-slavery tendencies. The Baptist churches decided to hold union meetings. "On the day set apart," said Dr. Levy, "one of my deacons, a good and noble man who lived next door to me, called on me in the morning. He asked me if slavery was to be mentioned in the prayers. I told him that I thought it would be, Then I will pray in private to-day," he said. The merning and afternoon meetings were held in Dr. Fisher's church. I sat there and heard them pray to be delivered from the sins of swearing and drunkenness and false witness and all the other sins except slavery. Not a word was said about the most threatening cloud which overhung the nation. In the evening the meeting was held in my church. Again swearing, drunkenness, thievery and the other sins were denounced. Finally, at the end of the meeting I rose.

"'No doubt we are the people,' I said, 'and our prayers will be heard and answered. Of course God will hear our prayers, but there are 3,000,000 slaves who are praying to-night for freedom, and I think that He will hear them

are 3,000,000 slaves who are praying to-night for freedom, and I think that He will hear them first.

"The congregation became greatly excited. That was not what they wanted to hear. Fists were shaken at me and I was denounced generally. But when war came all stood together, and the deacon who wouldn't attend the prayer meetings poured out his money generously in the aid of the Government. Their hearts were right, after all."

Dr. Levy takes a deep interest in present conditions. Since he became an advocate of no-slavery he has been a Republican. I am not a hide-bound party man, he declared, "but I believe that the principles of the Republican party are right and have been. There are men in it of whom I do not approve. I have not hestiated to say so and to work against them. But the Republican party is the best party, and its principles are the best for the nation. As long as I continue to believe this I shall be a Republican. The President is a wise and patriotic man, patiently laboring to conduct the affairs of his great office for the best good of all the people of the country. He has held his office during a trying period, when it was easy to abuse and hard to understand the reasons which compelled certain actions. I believe he has done that which he thought was for the best in everything. It is, as is say, very easy for one on the outside to attack the man who is bearing the burden when with incomplete knowledge and false ideas the outside man thinks that the actual conditions are different from what those in control of affairs know them to be. actual conditions are different from what those in control of affairs know them to be. EXPANSION THE ONLY TRUE COURSE.

in control of affairs know them to be.

EXPANSION THE ONLY TRUE COURSE.

"Of expansion. I think that we have expanded, and that the course which the Government is pursuing is the only one open to it under the circumstances. Had it been as I wish it might have been, Admiral Dewey, after destroying the Spanish fleet and thus removing the only source of danger to us that existed there, would have sailed away. But that could not be, and now every requirement of national honor and dignity demands that we should pacify the islands and give to them the best form of government that is possible, whatever that may be. I have no sympathy with the words or acts of the Boston circle of so-called anti-imperialists. They are, in my judgment, entirely in the wrong. We could not have withdrawn from the Philippines without raising grave legal questions and laying ourselves open to further complications, the end of which no man can tell. We have pursued the only honorable course, the only American course, and the result will be of lasting credit to this nation. This nation is too great, too enterprising, not to give to the islands everything to which they are rightfully entitled, and the change there will be always for the better. We can govern them well, and we will govern them well, and the end will be best for all.

"This nation has a stlendid future of growth and development in all lines of activity-before it. We must expect new questions, and we will answer them as they arise, honestly and honerably. Now it is the question of proceed along the right lines, is waiting for time to tell what he should do. His duty he knows. It is to make it known to every patien in the world that where an American citizen can go properly and honestly the American Government can and will protect him. The Freedent is doing that. He will see to it that American citizenship is a badge of honor and of protection. The country will sustain him in it. I have little natience with those who say that this nation is decaying and that it is on the down grad this nation is decaying and that it is on the down grade. It is not true. We are develop-ing to a grand and splendid future, full of prom-

VICE-PRESIDENTIAL PREFERENCES. Optaions of Delegates Who Have Run Down

to Atlantic City. ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., June 17 .- The following delegates to the Philadelphia convention were interviewed to-day regarding their preferences for Vice-President. United States Senator Julius C. Burrows of Kalamazoo, Mich.,

mained here. He was a sea captain and af- New York to give a helping hand. Bliss should, New York to give a helping hand. Bliss should, and he will, get the nomination notwithstanding Platt's direct interviews on the Bliss boom. Delegate Dennis T. Flynn, author of the Free Home bill, of Guthrie, Oklahoma, said:

"It will be either Dolliver, Bliss or Roosevelt. The Oklahoma delegation is booming Dolliver and he is the favorite of all the West and will receive the support of the young crowd. Dolliver is a bright young man. Bliss is the friend of the business man and would ably fill the office of President should he be called upon. Roosevelt, however, is the universal preference and can have the nomination if he will take it."

Congressman Henry R. Gibson, chairman of the Tennessee delegation, said:

"The delegates from my country will vote for the man from Iowa. Delliver is the most gifted orator that I have ever heard. He would make an influential candidate. By his oratorical ability he could follow Bryan in his home States and kill the effect of his speeches."

DELEGATES USE UP THE ELEVATORS. One in the Hotel Walton Falls Six Stories-No One Hurt.

PHILADELPHIA, June 17. - Eight delegates and risitors at the Walton Hotel had cause to-night to be thankful for the slowness of things here generally. They were passengers on one of the elevators in the hotel. Something broke on the elevator on the fifth floor and it fell, passengers and all, six stories to the basement. So gentle was the fall, and so effective was the air cushion at the bottom, that none of the passengers was injured or even badly shaken up.

The Walton's elevators are at the right of the office, and all the evening they have been acting office, and all the evening they have been acting queerly. About 9 o'clock one of them got tantrums and went out of commission. About half-past 10 the second one went up with a load of passengers, one of whom was Gov. Roosevelt. The Governor's rooms are on the fifth floor. He got off there and a number of other passengers got on. There were in all when the elevator boy pushed the button which operates the elevator. The next second there was a snap and crack and down the car started. Seven of the passengers were badly scared. The eighth was an old Philadelphia man who knew someth ng about town and its ways and he kept repeating soothingly:

town and its ways and he kept repeating soothingly:

Don't be afraid! don't be afraid! This is Philadelphia, you will fall slowly.

He was right; the elevator did fall slowly. Of course it is possible that the automatic brake on the side may have contributed to making the fall more Philadelphia-like. On the main floor of the hotel there were some fifty or sixty passengers waiting to take this elevator when it glided by them and down into space. It came to a halt just as the roof of the car was on the level with the floor. The air cushion had prevented it going farther. Slow as the fall was, however, the sudden stop gave the rassengers a sinking sensation that made them satisfied to walk up and down stairs thereafter. That is what everybody had to do after the accident.

DELEGATES AND BANDS ARRIVE. Philadelphia Fails to Become Aroused Ove the Marching Clubs and Music.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., June 17 .- The Tippecanoe Marching Club of Cleveland and the Colorado delegations arrived to-day, each bringing a benefit of the Philadelphians and the convention visitors who were on the ground already. The interest in the doings of the paraders, and the crowds which lined the sidewalks were made up of visitors. When the Ohio Club, 100 strong, appeared on Broad street the delegates rushed out of the corridor of the Walton, and some one shouted:

shouted:

"Here comes Hanna's band."

The band marched up to within a block of the Walton, where Senator Hanna is staying, playing vigorously. It stopped playing half a block below the hotel, and the marchers faced the building and wheeled around to pass it again without a note of music, save the beat of the drum for time. After the club had got well away from the hotel again it burst out into a march. If it was the intention to serenade Senator Hanna, the music was wrongly timed.

timed.

The Denver contingent was led by a redlegged, long-winded band and drum corps,
which provided plenty of noise in escorting the
delegates to the Stenton. Then the band turned
up at the Continental and gave a concert.

ACCIDENT DELAYS GOV. VOORHEES. Can't Get to Convention Before Wednesday

TRENTON, N. J., June 17.—Gov. Voorhees did not arrive home from Europe yesterday as he had planned. The accident to the machinery of the steamship New York, on which he was to have sailed a week ago yesterday, made it necessary for him to take another steamer. Senator Stokes yesterday received a letter from the Governor stating that the latterwould sail on the Westernland of the Red Star Line. The Westernland is not due to arrive in New York until Tuesday night or Wednesday morning of this week and the Governor will therefore be late in reaching the Republican National Convention, to which he was elected as one of the four delegates-at-large. The Governor upon his arrival in New York will proceed directly to the convention. Until his arrival his place as delegate will be filled by ex-Senator Robert Williams of Passaic, one of the alternates-at-large.

BOER DELEGATES SEE THE CROWDS. Astonished at the Throng Preliminary to the

PHILADELPHIA, June 17 .- As the convention rowds, augmented by a Sunday night outcouring of Philadelphians, surged up and down Broad street, the centre of the convention excitement, about 10 o'clock to-night, four men paced quickly along the middle of that broad thoroughfare gazing about in evident surprise at what they saw. They were the Boer delegates and their secretary out to see the sight and all they had to say when asked what impression was made upon their minds was: "Wonderful, wonderful!"

WAINE DELEGATES FOR LONG.

They Start for Philadelphia With a Party of "Rooters" to Boom Their Candidate. BOSTON, June 17.-The Maine delegation left

for Philadelphia on the 7 o'clock train to-night. having come from Portland this afternoon, With the d legates was a party of "rooters,"

With the diegates was a party of "rooters," full of enthusiasm for John D. Long as a Vice-Presidential candidate.
Every one of the deiegates is anxious that the Secretary of the Navy should go on the ticket headed by William McKinley, and the twelve votes are as good as cast for the Hingham statesman, who is a son of the Pine Tree State, and has ever gloried in that fact. The "Rooters" are men whose prominence and political experience could run a half dozen campaigns, but this is not the feature of Republicanism in Maine this year. For the first time in forty-tour years the party is absolutely united and ideally harmonious. National Committeemen Joseph H. Manley, the chairman and chief delegate-al-large, is already in Philadelphia, and when the other members of the delegation reach the Guaker City Mr. Long's force will be augmented by a solid phalanx of hard workers.

SECRETARY LONG IN HINGHAM. Says the Vice-Presidential Nominee Will

Be a New York or Western Man. Boston, June 17. Secretary of the Navy John D. Long and Mrs. Long arrived at their home in Hingham this forenoon from Washing-The Secretary will remain here until ton. The Secretary will retain here until the stage of the Mrs. Long will not return to Washington this summer. Mr. Long said to-night that he would return direct to Washington and would not stop at Philadelphia. In speaking of the Vice-Presidency he said that if New York had a man for the office he would probably get it. If the contrary proved the case, he thought the nomination would go to some Western man.

NOTES OF THE CONVENTION. Interesting Events and Interesting Men in

Philadelphia at Every Hand. PHILADELPHIA. June 17.—The most attractively decorated building in the city of Philadelphia to-day is the United States Mint. It is covered with red, white and blue streamers, beautiful flags and colored bunting and over the entrance is a great shield of the nation, neross the face of which is the announcement in

electric globes:
"United States Mint, Welcome," This invitation is most conspicuous, and it was little wooder this afternoon when the report got around the Walton and the other hotels where the people from the South and West are staying that the invitation was out that there was a pigrimage started for the building. The pigrims found the doors of the mint barred by heavy iron gates and the watchman, safe behind these kates, informed them that the invitation was good only on week days. What will happen to-morrow noodly can tell.

The best thing here outside of the mint is declared by the Texas delegates to be the Hon. Edward Green, the son of Mrs. Hetty Green, the richest woman in America. That is to say, a

portion of the Texas delegation makes this declar-ation, while the balance of it declares that the Hon. Edward Green is the worst thing on deck. They had an all-fired hot fight in Texas this year for the selection of delegates to attend this convention. Congressman Hawley wanted to possess himself of the whole thing and Mr.

this convention. Congressman Hawley wanted to possess himself of the whole thing and Mr. Green was just as anxious. The result of this is the hottest contest that there is likely to be in the entire convention. Hawley has the best of it, for the National Committee gave him eighteen delegates to Green's ten, but the Greenites, under the leadership of "Goose Neck Bill" McDonald, are going to carry the contest before the convention if they can.

The Hon. Mr. Green's delegates are most of them typical Southern colored men. There are typical Southern colored men. There are typical Southern colored men, too, in the Hawley delegation. One of them at the Waco convention, where the delegates-at-large were nominated, said:

"Mr. Chahman, Mr. Chahman, I don't like this heah man Green; he goes around this heah State in his private paycah chafing all the niggers in the State. Yes, Mr. Chahman, that's what he do. He come to this heah town of Hillsboro in his private pay cah and he sends out around the country for the colored people to come in, and what does he do? Does he give them busthead whiskey, what's good enough for them? No, Mr. Chahman, they come down to his cah and they go inside, and this heah man Green he pulls out those long bottles of what you call it, white sealskin champagne, and he gives it to 'em. He spiles the bowels of them niggers, and they done been a busting and a splitting evah since."

It need only be added here that the Hon. Mr. Green's delegates are "a-busting and a-splitting" around Philadelphia. The Hon. Groose Neck" McDonald is one of the most distinguished delegates there are so far on the scene. "Goose Neck" McDonald is one of the most distinguished delegates there are so far on the scene. "Goose Neck" McDonald is noe of the most distinguished delegates there are so far on the scene. "Goose Neck" McDonald is noe of the most distinguished delegates there are so far on the scene. "Goose Neck" McDonald is noe of the most distinguished delegate to the convention is the Hon. Henry Waldorf Jackson

Another distinguished delegate to the convention is the Hon. Henry Waldorf Jackson Jr., of Lowell, Mass. Henry Waldorf Jackson, Jr., to a modest, retiring gentleman, with is the only opponent that President McKinley

is the only opponent that President McKinley has. He is portly, wears a big frock coat and a high hat and boots, real boots, with a good fat gingham umbrella. He wants to be President and he isn't ashamed of it. To an interviewer he said:

"I am 62 years old and I have made speeches since I was 20. I am going into the convention to nominate myself, and if I fail to get the nomination this time I at least have paved the way for 1904. Of course I recognize that McKinley has a big advantage over me (here Mr. Jackson sighed heavily), but I can speak on more topics than he can and have a greater eloquence. In fact, I have been compared with Daniel Webster, and should I get upon the stage on Tuesday next for the space of twenty-five minutes I can stampede the whole convention my way merely by the power of my eloquence."

Another distinguished-looking citizen who says he is here to attend the convention announces himself as Gen. Russell Jones Matlack nounces himself as Gen. Russell Jones Matlack from Indiana. He was around the Hotel Walton all day to-day, and he said confidentially:

"I am the peace prophet and I have been delegated to restore political harmony on the face of the earth. After I get things fixed up here I am going to China and hypnotize the Boxers. There ought to be no party, no faction, no clique in politics. The lion and the lamb should lie down together."

Gen. Matlack said he was going to talk the matter over with Senator Hanna, and when The Sun reporter saw him he was heading for Senator Hanna's room.

There is wailing and gnashing of teeth among the men from Arizona. There are six of them here. It appears that they had a fight out in Arizona this year almost as hot as the Texas fight. In spite of the commands of the officials at Washington that Federal officials should not take active part in politics connected with this convention, the convention that elected the delegates was made up almost wholly of Federal officials, postmasters and Land Office people and the like-and the delegation elected by these officials was sent here uninstructed.

The headquarters of the Hon. Timothy Woodruff had a good many visitors to-day. A good many of the pilgrims who went to the Mint on the welcome invitation, finding that institution closed went to Mr. Woodruff's headquarters In the crowd were two colored gentlemen from a Southern State. They got inside the door and announced: "We're delegates, boss; we think powerful well of Woodruff down our

way. The Hon. Timothy was not around at the time, but the man in charge told them he was very glad to hear that and trusted they would

very glad to hear that and trusted they would stick to Tim.

"Yes, we think powerful well of Mr. Woodruff," said one of the delegates.

"Yes, yes, we are glad to hear that," said the man in charge, and he turned to greet some-body else. The two stood there.

"Yes," said the spokesman again, when he thought he reached the car of the Woodruff man, "we think powerful well of Mr. Woodruff down our way."

The Woodruff man kept talking to other people. The delegates stood still. Finally the spokesman of the pair coughed. The Woodruff man looked around.

"Fact is," said the spokesman when he saw the Woodruff man's eye on him again, "we have a small Baptist church down in our town and we've got a mortgage on it and it is powerful hard to raise money these days, powerful hard. You see, besides being up here as delegates, we want to raise \$500 to help out that church."

The Woodruff man's back was turned by this time and the spokesman, after waiting a moment, said:

"Yes, wes, we did think powerful well of Mr.

ment, said: "Yes, yes: ment, said:
"Yes, yes; we did think powerful well of Mr.
Woodruff down our way," and there was a heap
of emphasis on the did. Then they went out.

Ordinarily at national conventions the Sun day preceding the convention is a mighty lively day. The convention city is filled with blaring bands and shouting crowds. The hotels are packed and the streets are jammed with the villagers who come out to see the distinguished politicians. Somehow it is different in Philadelphia. The hotels are filled, but the crowd is not hilarious like ordinary convention crowds There are no blaring bands. Outside of a reasonable display of bunting and decorations

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there is nothing to indicate that the city is to have a convention. The Walton, which is the headquarters for about everything, is the only hotel which has the right kind of a corridor for a convention crowd, and that corridor is not

for a convention crowd, and that corridor is not packed yet by any means. "Majah" John Corwin, the veteran of the Chicago Tribune, who has seen more conventions than he has got fingers and toes, looked over the situation this afternoon and declared:

"This reminds me of a clipping in a newspaper that I read out in South Dakota. In Sloux Falls, S. D., there lived for many years a good soul of the name of Caldwell. Everybody knows him as Cal, and in company with Frank Pettigrew. Alexander McKenzie, John Haggart and Judson Lamoure, he ran the politics of Dakota before it was divided into two States. One bright morning there appeared in Cal's paper a little story which ran after this Isshion:

States. One bright morning there appeared in Cal's paper a little story which ran after this fashion:

"Before we engaged in newspaper business we took up a homestead on the Jim River and planted eighty acres in wheat. The crop was most promising and the wheat bid fair to yield fifty or sixty bushels to the acre. A day or two before harvest a windstorm came along and a nasty cloud filled with rain and sleet bursted immediately over our eighty acres of wheat. The damage was perfect and our crop was spoiled. The next morning we stood viewing the wreck when a neighbor came over from an adjoining homestead to console with us. As he stood gazing at the scene of desolation he turned over some of the most alluvial soil of the valley with the toe of his right foot, which, by the way, was bare, and remarked:

"You'll hardly get your seed back will you Mr. Caldwell.

"If Philadelphia gets her seed back this trip, declared "Majah" Corwin, "I'll miss my guess. Why, she will be thinner than a cake of soap after a hard day's washing when this thing is over."

The Philadelphia papers announce "Large forces of detectives will be on duty in all the leading hotels for the next ten days and it is safe to say that the crook who attempt

to ply his vocation because of the crowded condition of affairs will find himself speedily in the strong clutches of the law. If he should happen to be locked up he will find a stern condition to confront, for the police have formulated a rule to give no suspect a hearing until after the convention has adjourned."

At 5 o'clock this afternoon the sub-committee of the National Committee waited on Senator Wolcott of Colorado at the headquarters of his State delegation and officially notified him of his selection to be temporary chairman of the convention. Former Congressman Nathan Frank of St. Louis, made a pretty little speech and presented Mr. Wolcott with a badge so big that if Mr. Wolcott had happened to be a little man he would not have been able to wear it. Ex-Minister to Mexico Powell Clayton of Arkansas and D. M. Hauser of St. Louis were also members of the Notification Committee. In responding to Mr. Frank, Mr. Wolcott laughingly referred to the time eight years ago when he and Mr. Clayton had a scrap at the Minneapolis Convention. Mr. Clayton at that time represented the officeholders who were seeking the renomination of Benjamin Harrison, while Mr. Wolcott on that occasion made his celebrated speech charging that the convention was packed by Harrison with the officeholders. At that time Mr. Wolcott was the spokesman for James G. Bilaine, and on Tuesday next he will deliver a speech as temporary chairman of the convention that will recall the good deeds of the McKinley Administration and sound the keynote of the campaign of 1900. Mr. Wolcott's speech will undoubtedly arouse enthusiasm at the convention.

Previous to the arrival of "Bim" the button man the only badge other than the McKinley badge seen in Philadelphia was that bearing the picture and the name of the Hon. Ti Woodruff. "Bim" the button man got in last night with a hundred thousand badges bearing night with a hundred thousand badges bearing the pictures of McKinley and Roosevelt. The badge is about twice the size of a silver dollar, is gilded and the pictures are side by side in the centre. Over them is a bow knot of red white and blue ribbon. "Blm" started in to create a demand for the buttons this afternoon and it was an easy job. Before he had given away ten of them the demand began coming and the crowds soon blossomed with McKinley and Roosevelt buttons.

A flashlight photographer appeared in the Walton to-day, bent on taking pictures of all the headquarters which are in the big hotels. There weren't a great many statesmen of national reputation hanging around the corridors or in the delegation headquarters, but the visitors who were present were all anxious to have their pictures taken. Wherever the flashlight man set up his apparatus a big crowd light man set up his apparatus a big crowd gathered, the Southern delegates showing a particularly strong desire to have their pictures taken. They followed the photographer from New York's big room at the end of the main corridor to the Assembly Hall which the Ohio delegates occupy, and from there to the small room which is the headquarters of the Connecticut outfit. When photographs are finished they will show that the delegates from all the States bear a most striking resemblance to one another.

PEQUODS LOCKED MUNZINGER IN He Had a Squabble With Sheehan and Re signed-Club Wouldn't Have It.

The details of a clash in the Pequod Club at the regular meeting last week, at which State Senator Louis Munzinger resigned as treasurer and was induced to withdraw his resignation only when the doors were locked on him and he was told that he could not leave the place,

only when the doors were locked on him and he was told that he could not leave the place, have just leaked out. Senator Munzinger has been a friend to John C. Sheehan. When Mr. Sheehan defeated the Goodwin-Smith faction last year, retaining the leadership of the district, it was understood that Mr. Sheehan spent \$8,000 for his victory and that Senator Munzinger spent \$4,000. For the past few months there has been a great deal of talk about the amount of money spent by the Senator in that fight. Mr. Sheehan has been quoted as saving that while Mr. Munzinger probably thought he spent \$4,000, he didn't contribute any thing like that. Senator Munzinger has heard of the talk from time to time but has said nothing.

At last week's meeting of the Pequod Club, however, he got up almost the moment the meeting was called to order and declared himself. He said that he had heard the talk that he had lied about the money it had cost him to fight for Sheehan and that he understood that Sheehan was one of the men who had been spreading the tale. He declared that such remarks came with peculiarly poor grace from Mr. Sheehan, and giving the table a good punch with his clenched hand, he announced his resignation as treasurer of the club.

Mr. Munzinger is a very impulsive man, and having said his say, he made for the door. Mr. Sheehan made a signal to the sergeant-at-arms and the latter locked the door, declining to pay any heed to the Senator's demands to be let out. Then for fiteen minutes Mr. Sheehan and other members of the club got around Mr. Munzinger and talked soothingly to him. They finally succeeded in inducing him to withdraw his resignation.

ACTOR M'DOWELL MARRIED AGAIN. Miss Wilhelmina Maria Wilton of Baltimore, 27 Years of Age, Is the Bride.

NEWPORT NEWS, Va., June 17 .- Melbourne MacDowell, the actor, who was Fannie Davenport's husband and played a leading part in her Sardou productions for some years, was marsardou productions for some years, was married here yesferday afternoon. His wife is Miss Wihlelmina Maria Wilton. They came on the Baltimore steamer, procured a license, were married at the home of the Rev. J. F. Ribbie of St. Paul's Episcopal Church, and in an hour were aboard the steamer bound for Baltimore again. They wanted to be married by a Magistrate but the State law does not permit it. The Chlef of Police piloted them about. In the license MacDowell gave his age as 41, his residence as New York, and his occupation as actor. Miss New York, and his occupation as actor. Miss Wilton give her age as 27 and her residence as Battimore. From what MacDowell said to the Chief of Polce it was inferred that the woman was more anxious for the ceremony to be performed than he was.

Chorus at the Kaltenborn Concert.

The concert to be given by the Kaltenbo Orchestra at the St. Nicholas Garden to-night will be varied by the rarticipation of a large chorus which will be heard in Gounod's "Gallia" and other choral works. Beethoven's "Pastorai" symphony has been selected for performance on Tuesday night.

Mayor Taggart Chooses Headquarters in Kansas City.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., June 17 .- Mayor Thomas Taggart of Indianapolis is here arranging for headquarters for his capdidacy for chairman of headquarters for his capitalacy for chairman of the National Democratic Committee to succeed Senator Jon's. It is said that he has had an un-derstanding with Tammany, and that he will have practicall solid supjort from the East. He will open his headquarters at the Coates House, where the Indana delegation is to be quartered on July 2. He expressed himself as confident that he would win. Mayor Taggart has been tarked of for the Vice-Presidency, but he says he would not accept it. he says he would not accept it.

Unbegrable Pain Drove Her to Suicide. Mrs. Annie Willig of 102 West Thirty-ninth street drank a dose of carbolic acid somerime in the course of Saturday night. Her husband, who is a car starter in the employ of the Metropolitan Street Hailway Company, found her lying dead in bed when he returned from work early yesterday morning. She left a letter explaining that unbearable physical rain had driven her to take her own life.



Like the mills of the gods, the wheels of Fashion move slowly: but if slow, sure.

Flannel as a suiting has been dabbled with, pecked at, for now some summers: this summer the craze is full upon us. But look out! there's nothing

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NEW IRISH LEAGUE HERE. foundation of a New York Branch Inspired

by Lord Salisbury's Last Speech. A meeting of Irishmen was held in the room of the Gaelle Society, 47 West Forty-second street, yesterday, and a branch of the United Irish League was organized. Patrick Gallagher was elected President; Denis A. Spellissy, Vice-President: Michael Fox, Secretary, and John McKee, Treasurer, and an Executive Committee, consisting of Patrick Egan, chairman, and Major E. T. McCrystal, P. A. Moynahan, John J. Rooney and Daniei F. Cohalan, was chosen. A platform was adopted, declaring the objects of the league to be the reunion of all earnest Irish Nationalists to secure the independence of Ireland, and communications were opened with the parent body in Ireland. The formation of the league was attributed to the realization of England's attitude to Ireland as shown by Lord Salisbury's frank speech to the Primrose League a few weeks ago. McKee, Treasurer, and an Executive Commit-

RECKLESS BATHER DROWNED.

Swam Far Out From Midland Beach and Shouted in Vain for Help. Michael Reagan, 37 years old, of 208 Washington street, Jersey City, was drowned yesterday afternoon at Midland Beach, Staten Island. Reagan was accompanied by William Hardy and Nathaniel Kelly, and they all went in bathing at about 2:30 o'clock. Reagan swam out
about three hundred yards from shore, but his
comp nions stayed near the beach. He causht
hold of a floating log and shouted, but the
other two thought he was doing it for sport.
He called for some time, but they paid no attention to him. Finally he disappeared. His
body was recovered about 7 o'clock.

Jessie Bartlett Was a Morphine Flend. Jessie Bartlett of 208 West Thirty-fourth street, who was taken to Bellevue on Saturday suffering from an overdose of morphine, died yesterday. Charles Reynolds of 228 West Thirty-seventh street and Edwir Sherwood of 40 West Forty-fifth street, who took her to the rospital and were detained by the price, had then been discharged. An autopsy showed that the woman had been a frequent user of the drug.

Elizabeth B. Crandall's Body Recovered. PEERSKILL, N. Y., June 17.-The body of Elizabeth Beatrix Crandall, the fourtem-year cold daughter of Mrs. Belvidera Crandall of 71 West 104th street, New York, who was drowned at Oscawana Island yesterday afternoon while she was on the Sunday school richle of the West End Presbyterian Church, was recovered this morning near the shore. It was sent to New York this afternoon.

Killed While Playing With Ills Children. While playing with his children on the stoop in front of his home at 70 Madison street, Hoboken, last night, Herry Betts, a butcher, 48 years old, leaned against the handrail. The rail gave way and he iell headforemost eight feet into the area. He was dead when he was picked up. His neck was broken. He was a widower. He leaves six children, the youngest 8 years ald.

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